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THE VICTORIA DAILY STANDARD.

VOLUME 4

VICTORIA, V. I. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1872.

NUMBER 59

THE DAILY STANDARD.
DECOSMOS & LONG,
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Six Months.....5.00
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To our Readers.
Any neglect on the part of our Carriers to deliver the STANDARD at the proper time and place will be promptly remedied on application at the Publication Office; next door to the Bank of British Columbia, Government Street.

The Daily Standard.
Wednesday, February 21, 1872.

The Kootenay Representation.

It will be a matter of regret to every friend of Responsible Government in this Province that the Administration should have felt it necessary, in the very onset of its career, with a view to strengthen its position and maintain its hold upon the treasury benches, to give the weight of its influence to the performance of an act which will stand alone in the history of parliamentary proceedings, —an act at once subversive of the Constitution and without a solitary precedent to plead in its justification. If there is any one thing more than another that British statesmen guard with jealous care, and that British law has hedged about with statutory safeguards, it is to maintain inviolate the rights and privileges of the House of Commons, and to permit no one, however exalted his rank or great his influence, to cross its bar or occupy a seat, if even a shadow of doubt exists as to his right to do so. Were it possible to conceive a case like that of Mara and Todd coming before the British House of Commons, not all the persuasive eloquence of a Gladstone nor the well-known statescraft of a Disraeli could have induced the members thereof to have given their sanction to a resolution so utterly antagonistic to parliamentary usage and constitutional law. To the McCreight Ministry, as the very first step in its legislative history, must be accorded the onerous distinction of ignoring all law, overriding the constitution, and setting at nought all precedent, by admitting to seats in the Legislature of this Province two gentlemen of whose legal right thereto the Government is not in possession of a single scrap of evidence derived from any official source whatever, but simply on the bare testimony of the claimants themselves and the affidavits of two other gentlemen, their political supporters, setting forth that to the best of their knowledge and belief John Andrew Mara and Charles Todd had polled a majority of votes and were consequently entitled to take their seats as members of the Legislative Assembly. We have no desire to call in question the verity of the statements of Messrs. Mara and Todd, nor of the other gentlemen who have corroborated those statements by solemn declarations made and subscribed before the Stipendiary Magistrate in this city; but admitting them to be true in every particular, we would ask are they of that character that should justify the Government in the adoption of a course so widely at variance with all parliamentary usage, so fraught with evil consequences in the future, and so well calculated to bring the law into contempt and the Legislature into ridicule? However well satisfied certain gentlemen may be as to the election of Messrs. Mara and Todd, there is still a possibility that one of them at least may not have been elected; and it is in view of this possibility, as well as to the unprecedented nature of the proposition to place them in their seats in anticipation of the official returns, that we enter one protest against the action of the Ministry touching this question. The Attorney General evidently felt the awkwardness of his position when he stood up to speak in support of the motion of the member for Victoria (Mr. Beaven), and no better evidence could be desired of his conscious weakness of the cause to which he had allowed himself to become a party, than he furnished by offering as a precedent, in justification of the course proposed to be taken in this case, the action of the House of Commons in 1848 in the case of Mr. Hawes, member for Kinsale. There is not the slightest analogy between the two cases, and instead of the case of Hawes helping that of Mara and Todd, it should have had the very opposite effect. It is plain that Mr. Hawes was sworn in and allowed to take his seat through an inadvertence on the part of the clerk of the House, and the mistake was not discovered until the return was received by the Clerk of the Crown some three days after. Exception was then taken, not to his right to the seat he occupied, but to the legality of the oaths he had taken, which were administered antecedent to the reception of the necessary return by the Clerk of the Crown. A grave error had been committed, and the dignity of the House demanded that the case should be inquired into and the facts duly reported upon. A committee was accordingly appointed, who reported: "That although the return of the indenture to the Crown Office has always been required by the House, as the best evidence of a member's title to be sworn, yet that the absence of that proof cannot affect the validity of the election, nor the right of a person duly elected, to be held a member of the House." The committee have simply affirmed two propositions well understood and acknowledged by every member of the House: 1st, That the return of the indenture to the Crown Office is required by the House as the best evidence of a member's title to be sworn; and 2d, That the absence of that proof cannot affect the validity of an election, nor the right of a person duly elected to be held a member of the House; but last not an attempt should hereafter be made to use the above report of the committee as a precedent for swearing in members before the requisite returns are duly made, the committee, at the same time, recommended "a strict adherence to the practice of requiring the production of the usual certificate." In Hawes' case, the fact of his election was undoubtedly, for the official returns were made before the committee were appointed; but in the case of Messrs. Mara and Todd no returns whatever have been made, and so far as the Government are concerned they have no official knowledge of the fact that the gentlemen above named were even candidates for election, much less that they were duly elected to represent the Dis-

trict of Kootenay in the Legislative Assembly. No one knows, nor can know until the official return is made, whether these gentlemen have been duly elected or not, whether, if elected, their election is valid. But a much stranger case was that quoted by the senior member for Victoria District, from "Rodgers' Law and Practice of Elections." The law of the House of Commons, on the subject of returns, is therein declared to be as follows: "If a man be duly elected, and yet not well returned, he cannot sit in the House until the return be amended; for a good election is only a ground to amend a undue return, but not to admit the party without a good return." Now according to the law, as here laid down, even if it were known officially that Messrs. Mara and Todd were duly elected to seats in the House, and there were any irregularity or fault in the return, these gentlemen would be debarred from taking their seats until such time as the return had been amended. This shows with what extreme caution the portals of the House of Commons are guarded against intrusion on the part of any person concerning whose return a shadow of doubt exists upon any ground whatever. But Messrs. McCraight & Co. care not to be guided by the time-honored usage of the British House of Commons. Before they have time to lay aside their political swaddling-bands they undertake to ignore all law and precedent, and for the sake of adding two more names to the number of their political followers in the House, they suffer two gentlemen to take seats therein in the absence of a particle of evidence from any official source whatever as to their election or right to do so. Lawyer-like, Mr. Robertson labored to array away the force of the rule of law quoted by the senior member for Victoria District, on the ground that it was based upon an old statute of one of the Henrys, and that it had been greatly modified by subsequent legislation, as in the case of Hawes, member for Kinsale, quoted by the Attorney General. We have but one answer to such specious pleading, i. e., Rodgers is a standard authority on all questions relating to elections, and so late as 1859 it gives as the law governing the House of Commons in such cases the rule above quoted. But we affirm that there is a stronger point against the action of the Government than has been furnished either from "May" or "Rodgers." It is this: When it became evident that the return of the writs for the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, for the Electoral District of Kootenay, would not reach headquarters by the date originally fixed by the Executive, a proclamation was issued by the Governor, extending the time until the 15th day of February, 1872, which was the day upon which the Legislature was called together for the dispatch of business. On the 13th of February, no Writ having yet been returned, the Governor issued another proclamation extending the time for the return of the Writ until the 15th day of March. As that date is yet unexpired, and as the Governor's proclamation has the force of law, we contend that the action of the Government in admitting Messrs. Mara and Todd was not only a trampling upon the Constitution, and an invasion of the rights and prerogatives of the House, but it was ignoring the proclamation of the Governor and setting at nought his authority as Her Majesty's representative in this Province. Our objection is not to Messrs. Mara and Todd, for whom we have the utmost respect, and shall be glad to see take their seats when they can do so legally, but it is to the unprecedent conduct of the Government in placing them in the House contrary to all law and all precedent, and even before the Writs are due, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation. If such be Responsible Government, the less we have of it the better.

W. T. LEITCH,
Engineer "Howe Pass" District, Canadian Pacific
Railway.
New Westminster Papers please copy. feb 12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Court of 25th of Feb. 1872, will be held on Tuesday the 27th of Feb. 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the City Council Chambers, Victoria, for the Municipal Assessment Roll for 1872-3 may be inscribed.

New Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE WATT, Esq., Commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Victoria, British Columbia, up to noon of the 15th day of March, 1872, for the following Supplies, all of which must be of the very best quality of the different kinds specified.

Samples of the various articles to be sent to the above office.

A lot of Supplies to be delivered on or before the 10th day of May next, at La Porte, on the Columbia River, and marked C. P. R., the other lot to be delivered on or before the 20th day of May next, at the "Boat Landing," on the Columbia River, which is about 90 miles above Wild Horse Creek, and to which place Supplies were packed for the Railway last year without any difficulty. This lot to be marked C. P. R.

A Separate Tender to be out in for each lot, stating the price of each article in detail, at the point where it is to be delivered.

Tenders to be marked respectively No. 1 C. P. R.

and No. 2 C. P. R. All tenders to be addressed to George Watt, Esq., Commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Victoria, B. C., and endorsed tender for supplies "Howe Pass" District,

for the amount of \$1000.00, to be properly packed in boxes, cases, etc., as the case may be.

List of Supplies to be delivered at "Boat Landing" and marked C. P. R.

Bacon, 1,500 lbs.
Meat Pork, 1,000 lbs.
Corned Beef, 2,400 lbs.
Corned Lamb (averaging 400 lbs each), 1,000 lbs.
Beans, 700 lbs.
Apples, 1,500 lbs.
Coffee Green, 150 lbs.
Coffee Ground, 150 lbs.
Cocoa, 150 lbs.
Sugar, 1,100 lbs.
Farin, 100 lbs.
Salt coarse Liverpool, 300 lbs.
Table, 5 and 10 lb. bags, 100 lbs.
Pepper, 30 lbs.
Soap, Yellow, 200 lbs.
Syrup, 500 lbs.
Castile Soap, 200 lbs.
Lime Juice, 10 gal.
Yeast Powder, 10 lbs.
Gumby Sacks, 100 lbs.

Bonds Signed by two good and sufficient Sureties for the sum of \$10,000.00 will have to accompany each tender for the above lot to ensure the safe delivery of the goods &c., as specified.

10 Tons OATS,
5 Tons BARLEY,
5 Tons WHEAT,
5 Tons GROUND FEED,
5 Tons FINE MIDDLES,
IMPERIAL,
XXX SALEM,
TALMA MILLS,
GRAHAM FLOUR,

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, No. 1 Refined China Sugar, No. 1 & 2 S. I. Sugar, S. F. Syrup, Congou and U. S. Tea, Dried Apples, Star Lard, No. 1, 2 & 3, Brooms, Tubs, Nails, &c.

MESS BEEF,
BRYANT & MAY'S Patent "Safety
Matches."

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5 Tons WHEAT,
5 Tons GROUND FEED,
5 Tons FINE MIDDLES,
IMPERIAL,
XXX SALEM,
TALMA MILLS,
GRAHAM FLOUR,

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, No. 1 Refined China Sugar, No. 1 & 2 S. I. Sugar, S. F. Syrup, Congou and U. S. Tea, Dried Apples, Star Lard, No. 1, 2 & 3, Brooms, Tubs, Nails, &c.

MESS BEEF,
BRYANT & MAY'S Patent "Safety
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IMPERIAL,
XXX

LAMPSON,
& HARVEY'S
BRATED
and Blasting
VIDER.

schmidt & CO.
610

IGNED OFFER FOR

UORS.

nesy and Martel, in
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cora.

In Cask,
ch, In Case, viz:

enlivat,

play,

amischie,

in cask,

Gordon & Co.,

WINES—Red & White

PAGNE,

LARET,

or Duty Paid.

schmidt & Co.

610

& HUTCHESON,

f Street,

LE AT LOW RATES,

Ex "Pacific" and other re-

FEED,

DLINGS,

cal, Pearl, Darley, Sult

China Sugar, No. 1 & 2

rap, Congou and U. S.

Star Lard, No. 1, 2 & 3,

, &c.,

ALSO

ed Fraser River Salmon

1872. 50 fm

ENCY.

BRUSH FACTORY

ed have been ap-
Agents for the sale
and Brushes of this

factory.

of which can be
room, Wharf street.

ed to receive orders
o rates with charges

DAVIES & CO.

anted.

EXTENDING TO VISIT
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Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Cheap Cures for Great Diseases.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

OLD SORES AND OLD SKIN DISEASES.

The seeds of these disorders are effectively removed by this penetrating Unguent, not only from the superficial parts, but from the innermost tissues likewise. Any case, even of 20 years standing, speedily yields to its influence.

BRONCHITIS, DIPHTHERIA, BORE THROAT, ASTHMA

Rheumatism, and erysipelas may be overcome by frequently fomenting the affected parts in warm water, drying, and immediately applying this soothing Ointment. The same procedure applies equally well for curing sore throat, diphtheria, bronchitis, asthma, tightness of the chest, and pain in the side, which infestation alone prevents degenerating into more crippling maladies. The Ointment has the same derivative power over chest complaints as a blister possesses, without causing pain or debility.

HEMORRHOIDS—FLEAS, AND ABSCESS.

Thousands suffered for years from these annoying complaints through false delicacy. Let each purchase the famous Holloway's Ointment, read the directions which accompany it, act upon them to the letter, and they will, without difficulty, succeed in obliterating every vestige of these harassing ailments.

ACCIDENTAL INJURIES, INFANTILE ALGMENTS.

In cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, and scalds, it will be found cooling, sedative, and healing. The part affected should be fomented in warm water, dried gently, and the Ointment should be instantly applied. This purifying Ointment may be safely used in all eruptions, chafings, and other cutaneous affections to which children are liable.

BAD LIPS, BAD BREASTS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS

By rubbing the Ointment round the affected parts, it penetrates to the tissues beneath, and exercises a powerful power on all the blood flowing to, and returning from, the diseased part. The inflammation diminishes, the pain becomes less intolerable, the matter is thicker, and a cure is soon effected. In all long standing cases, Holloway's Ointment will thoroughly expel all depraved humors from the body.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS. STIFF JOINTS.

This class of complaints yield without difficulty to the cooling and anti-inflammatory properties of this famed Ointment. It acts by fomenting the absorbents to increased activity, restraining capillary circulation, and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, and hence speedily and effectively ensuring a cure.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Gout and Rheumatism arise from inflammation in the parts affected. By a permanent cure, adopt a cooling diet, drink glasses of water, take six of these famous Pills at night and morning, and rub the Ointment most effectually twice a day into the suffering parts, and a cure is certain. The paralytic patient should take about three Pills twice a week, and let the Ointment be well rubbed into the paralytic limb, which will, in a very little time, be greatly benefited,—indeed, many cases have been affected by this treatment.

ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.

In this class of complaints, no matter the age, the sex, the place, or under what name, the disease may be classified, it may be cured if this Ointment is well rubbed into the system, and Holloway's Pills taken night and morning to purify the blood.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Pad Legs Fistulas
Bad Breasts Gout
Burns Gladiolar Swellings
Bunions Lumbargo
Bite of Mosquitoes Piles
Hand-Fins. Rheumatism
Coco-beans Seeds
Chigo-foot Seed-Pipples
Chilblains Sore-Blow
Chapped Hands Skin-diseases
Corns (Soft) Scurvy
Cancers Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Tumors
Joints Ulcers
Elephantiasis Wounds
Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patient.

PATRICK'S CORNER.

Sax's Saloon,

Corner of GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON-STREETS,

IS NOW OPEN.

THE BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS, TO BE OBTAINED IN THE MARKET.

A FREE LUNCH WILL BE SPREAD FROM 11 A. M. DAILY.

BY STEAMER PRINCE ALFRED.

R. MAYNARD, Boot and Shoe Maker, OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C., HAS RECEIVED A PREVIOUS VESSEL.

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER, CALFSKINS, ROANS, ALL CLOVES, UPRISSES IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AN ASSORTMENT OF SHOE FINDINGS.

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE TRADE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SHOE MAKERS.

ADAPTED FOR SHOE MAKERS.

WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER IN A SMALL FAMILY.

APPLY AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RE-

TURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, THAT HE HAS RESUMED HIS BUSINESS AT HIS OLD STAND, AND

GUARANTEES THAT ALL WORK DONE OR GOODS SUPPLIED MAY BE DEPENDED UPON AS REPRESENTED.

A CHOICE LOT OF NEW GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND, WHICH WILL REPAY INSPECTION OF INTENDING PURCHASERS.

EDWARD WATSON,

Government Street.

1022

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

FELL & FINLAYSON.

Wholesale and Retail

FAMILY GROCERS,

are in possession of the largest and choicest assortment of

Groceries & Italian Goods

on the Pacific Coast, and by the steamer

have received such an assortment of

Fruits, Nuts, Lemons, Oranges,

Dates, Figs, Bananas,

MUSCATELL, CALIFORNIA

SULTANARAISSINS, Etc.

FOR CHRISTMAS,

which will suit the most fastidious, and will

be sold at prices cheaper than the

cheapest.

APPLY CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

2-21

California Saloon,

JOHNSON STREET.

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Of the best brands, dispensed at the Bar.

In the Saloon are three of Field's best

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. MARSH & W. BEALE,

Proprietors.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE

PAID FOR

Furs, Hides,

Wool, Sheepskins

and Calfskins,

BY

L. & J. BOSCOVITZ,

WHARF STREET.

10-20

EX CAMDEN.

From Honolulu.

267 Kegs Nos. 1 & 2 Sandwich Islands

Sugar,

72 bbls Molasses,

For Sale by

A. CASAMAYOU & CO.,

10-13 Yates Street.

WANTED

A SMART INTELLIGENT BOY

to make himself and Lodging

and \$10 per month.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

10-12

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Have now Ready for sale a large and fresh stock of

AGRICULTURAL, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Including many fresh introductions to the Colony, amongst which are

SUTTON'S RED SKIN FLOWERBALL—The heaviest cropping and best

Cooking late Potatoes. Seed of the

Giant ROCCA ONION—The largest in Cultivation.

CARTER'S GIANT SCARLET RUNNER.

WHEELER'S EARLY COCONUT CABABE.

ROBINSON'S PRIZE OX CABBAGE.

LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA—A new blue wrinkled marrow, first early.

LAXTON'S SUPREME PEA—As early as Daniel O'Rourke's very large pods.

LAXTON'S PROLIFIC EARLY LONG POD PEA—A second early first class.

A Large Stock of EARLY ROSE, BRESEES PROLIFIC, EARLY HARRISON

and other leading sorts of early Potatoes.

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TAKE NOTICE.

THOSE PERSONS WISHING TO LEARN

THE BEAUTIFUL

ART OF CHANGING

Lithographs, Steel Engravings, Wood

Cuts, or Photographs, on to

Glass, to Represent

A BEAUTIFUL OIL PAINTING!

AND A COLORED CRAYON,

WOULD DO WELL TO CALL ON MR. DONOGHUE, AT

BROWN'S HOTEL, BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN FOR THREE DOLLARS.

THE ART TAUGHT IN ONE LESSON.

10-12

Ex "Prince Alfred."

U. S. TEA,

MIDDLELINGS,

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

LARD,

ROLL BUTTER,

NAILS, &c., &c.

R. F. PICKETT & CO.,

Yates Street

10-20

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP

existing under the name and style of

SPRATT & IRVING, THE WHARF STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business is resumed by the firm of Mr. SPRATT & CO.

The Works will be carried on by Mr. SPRATT & CO.

It is agreed that all persons having claims

against the late firm, will present them

to the new firm, and will be paid by the

Alison Iron Works for settlement.

JOSEPH SPRATT,

WILLIAM IRVING,

10-20

GLOBE HOTEL,

BRICK BUILDING,

FORT STREET, next door to the Scotch House.

THE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR

THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC.

The Bedrooms both Single and Double are in

the most elegant style; there are also comfortable Furnishings for families.

Board and Lodgings by the Day Week or

Month at Moderate Rates.

Attached to the Hotel is a Bar Room well stocked with

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

JOHN P. PELLETIER, Proprietor.

10-21

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RE-

TURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TO INFORM HIS